Amendments to the Claims

This listing will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of the claims

1. (Currently amended) An activated carbon comprising:

a pore volume per gram of said activated carbon more than about 0.32 mL in the pore width range between about 4 to 63 angstroms; and

a pore volume per gram of said activated carbon more than about 0.21 mL in the pore width range between about 63 to 500 angstroms; provided that the pore volume per gram of said activated carbon in the pore width range of about 20 to 63 angstroms is at least about 25% of the total pore volume per gram of said activated carbon in said pore width range of 4 to 63 angstroms, as measured per the Argon Adsorption Density Functional Theory protocol and provided that said activated carbon exhibits a pH equal to or greater than 9.9, when immersed as a slurry in nitrogen-purged deionized distilled water, while the slurry contains about 10% by weight of activated carbon, as measured per the Slurry pH protocol;

wherein the percent volume of macropores having diameters exceeding 200 angstroms range from about 33 % to about 50 %.

2. (Original) The activated carbon according to claim 1, wherein an activated carbon contactor comprising grains of said activated carbon is capable of removing about 12,000 bed volumes or greater of ¹⁴C-methylisoborneol down to below 10 parts

per trillion of water having about 3.5 mg/L or greater of organic matter as total organic carbon as monitored per the Standardized Mini-Column MIB Adsorber protocol.

- 3. (Original) The activated carbon according to claim 1 where said activated carbon is capable of removing about 7500 bed volumes of ¹⁴C-MIB down to 4 parts per trillion of water having about 3.5 mg/L or greater organic mater as total organic carbon as monitored per the Standardized Mini-Column MIB Adsorber protocol.
- 4. (Original) The activated carbon according to claim 1, wherein said activated carbon exhibits a mobility-based zeta potential at a pH of 10.5 that does not change ± more than 3 mV between the time that said activated carbon is exposed for about 1 hour and about 24 hours to deionized distilled water through which an excess of gaseous oxygen is bubbled, as measured per the Mobility-Based Zeta Potential protocol.
- 5. (Original) The activated carbon according to claim 1, wherein said activated carbon exhibits a mobility-based zeta potential at a pH of 10.5 that does not change ± more than 17 mV between the time that said activated carbon is exposed for about 1 hour and about 24 hours to deionized distilled water through which an excess of gaseous oxygen is bubbled, as measured per the Mobility-Based Zeta Potential protocol.
- 6. (Original) The activated carbon according to claim 1 wherein said activated carbon is derived from coal.

- 7. (Original) The activated carbon according to claim 1 wherein said activated carbon removes natural organic matter.
- 8. (Original) The activated carbon according to claim 1 wherein said activated carbon removes methyl tert butyl ether, chlorinated organic compounds, aliphatic organic compounds, aromatic organic compounds, and/or mixtures thereof.

9-29. (Canceled)

30. (Currently amended) An activated carbon prepared by a method comprising: heating a carbonaceous material to a temperature in the range between about 300 to 1400 °C for a period of time in the range of about 0.1 to 500 minutes, thereby forming said activated carbon then washing said activated carbon with an acid that has a molarity greater than about 10⁻⁴ M, then

heating acid washed activated carbon to a temperature in the range between above about 600 to about 1400 °C for a period of time between about 0.1 to 500 minutes, in the presence of at least one gas selected from the group consisting of: steam, methane, natural gas, hydrogen, nitrogen, ammonia, benzene, propane, and mixtures thereof, wherein said activated carbon comprises: a pore volume per gram of said activated carbon more than about 0.25 mL in the pore width range between about 4 to 63 angstroms; and a pore volume per gram of said activated carbon more than about 0.15 mL in the pore width range between about 63 to 500 angstroms; as measured per the Argon Adsorption Density Functional Theory protocol, provided that

said activated carbon has a pH equal to or greater than 9.0, when immersed as a slurry in nitrogen-purged deionized distilled water, while the slurry contains about 10% by weight of activated carbon, as measured per the Slurry pH protocol;

wherein the percent volume of macropores having diameters exceeding 200 Angstroms range from about 33 % to about 50 %.

31-35. (Canceled)

36. (Currently amended) An activated carbon, comprising:

a pore volume per gram of said activated carbon more than about 0.32 mL in the pore width range between about 4 to 63 angstroms; and

a pore volume per gram of said activated carbon more than about 0.21 mL in the pore width range between about 63 to 500 angstroms; provided that the pore volume per gram of said activated carbon in the pore width range of about 20 to 63 angstroms is at least about 25% of the total pore volume per gram of said activated carbon in said pore width range of 4 to 63 angstroms, as measured per the Argon Adsorption Density Functional Theory protocol and provided that said activated carbon exhibits a pH equal to or greater than 9.9, when immersed as a slurry in nitrogen-purged deionized distilled water, while the slurry contains about 10% by weight of activated carbon, as measured per the Slurry pH protocol,

whereby said activated carbon has not been mixed with sodium hydroxide or other alkaline material;

wherein the percent volume of macropores having diameters exceeding 200 Angstroms range from about 33 % to about 50 %.

37. (Currently amended) An activated carbon, comprising:

a pore volume per gram of said activated carbon more than about 0.32 mL in the pore width range between about 4 to 63 angstroms; and

a pore volume per gram of said activated carbon more than about 0.21 mL in the pore width range between about 63 to 500 angstroms; provided that the pore volume per gram of said activated carbon in the pore width range of about 20 to 63 angstroms is at least about 25% of the total pore volume per gram of said activated carbon in said pore width range of 4 to 63 angstroms, as measured per the Argon Adsorption Density Functional Theory protocol and provided that said activated carbon exhibits a pH equal to or greater than 9.0, when immersed as a slurry in nitrogen-purged deionized distilled water, while the slurry contains about 10% by weight of activated carbon, as measured per the Slurry pH protocol,

whereby said activated carbon has not been mixed with sodium hydroxide or other alkaline material;

wherein the percent volume of macropores having diameters exceeding 200 Angstroms range from about 33 % to about 50 %.

38. (Currently amended) An activated carbon composed of a carbonaceous material comprising:

a pore volume per gram of said activated carbon more than about 0.32 mL in the pore width range between about 4 to 63 angstroms; and a pore volume per gram of said activated carbon more than about 0.21 mL in the pore width range between about 63 to 500 angstroms; provided that the pore volume per

gram of said activated carbon in the pore width range of about 20 to 63 angstroms is at least about 25% of the total pore volume per gram of said activated carbon in said pore width range of 4 to 63 angstroms, as measured per the Argon Adsorption Density Functional Theory protocol and provided that said activated carbon exhibits a pH equal to or greater than 9.9, when immersed as a slurry in nitrogen-purged deionized distilled water, while the slurry contains about 10% by weight of activated carbon, as measured per the Slurry pH protocol;

wherein the percent volume of macropores having diameters exceeding 200

Angstroms range from about 33 % to about 50 %.

- 39. (Previously presented) The activated carbon of Claim 38, wherein said carbonaceous material is derived from coal or wood.
- 40. (Previously presented) The activated carbon of Claim 38, wherein said carbonaceous material has not yet been used to adsorb material selected from the group consisting of 2-methylisoborneol, geosmin, natural organic matter, methyl tert butyl ether, chlorinated organic compounds, aliphatic organic compounds, aromatic organic compounds, and mixtures thereof.

41-44. (Cancelled)